नीतिक प्रक्रिया प्रारम्भ करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है, यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने पंजाब और जम्मू और कश्मीर में राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया प्रारम्भ किए जाने के मुद्दे पर किसी व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के साथ विचार विमर्श किया है; यदि हां, तो उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार वहां नवम्बर, 1990 तक चुनाव कराने की स्थिति में होगी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय) : (क) से (ग) सरकार जम्मू और कश्मीर में सामान्य स्थिति बहाल करने के लिए भी संभव उपाय कर रही है। राज्य में आतंकवाद को रोकने के लिए सख्त प्रशासनिक उपाय किए जा रहे हैं। चूंकि सरकार प्रत्येक उपयुक्त अवसर पर लोगों से बातचीत करने के लिए इच्छुक हैं, परन्तु भारत के संविधान अथवा उसकी एकता तथा अखण्डता को चुनौती देने वाले अलगाववादी तथा राष्ट्र विरोधी समूहों के साथ सरकार कोई भी वार्ता नहीं करेगी। किसी भी आशयपूर्ण वार्ता के लिए आतंकवादी और अलगाववादी ताकतों को कुचल दिया जाएगा ताकि लोग आतंकवादियों की किसी भी बदले की भावना से निडर होकर रह सके और स्वतंत्रतापूर्वक बोल सकें।

सरकार पंजाब समस्या का समाधान भारत के संविधान के उपबंधों के अधीन सर्वसम्मति से निकालने के पक्ष में है। तथापि, इस संबंध में राज्य में राजनीतिक दलों में आम सहमति नहीं दिखाई देती है। यह आशा की जाती है कि विभिन्न राजनीतिक दल आगे आकर अपने प्रभाव का प्रयोग करेंगे और पंजाब में स्वतंत्र तथा निष्पक्ष चुनाव करने के लिए अनुकूल माहौल बनाएगें।

Indian Mediation on Sri Lankan Tamils

218. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the press report in Indian Express, dated the 21st June, 1990 stating that India will not mediate in the latest dispute between the LTTE and Sri Lankan Government;

(b) if so, how Government propose to deal with the issue of protectng Sri Lankan Tamils and prevent their massacre; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government to apprehend the culprits involved in the massacre of EPRLF men in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government conveyed to the Sri Lankan authorities its concern about the safety and security of Tamils living there. With the deinduction of IPKF from Sri Lankan however, the direct responsibility for the safety and security of Tamils rests with the Sri Lankan Government.

(c) The State Government has arrested Sri Lankan Tamil militants belonging to LTTE suspected to be involved in the massacre of EPRLF men in Tamil Nadu. Further investingation is being carried out.

Conference of group of 15 countries

219. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the outcome of his visit to Malaysia in connection with a Conference of Group of 15 countries and which would be the venue of the next Conference; and

(b) the steps being taken to impleme the decisions of the above Conference?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) I accompanied the Prime Minister to Kuala Lumpur for the first Summit Conference of the G-15. The Summit adopted a Joint Communique putting forward its point of view on major international economic issues and also embodying several decisions to promote South-South cooperation through specific projects. It also decided on a series of follow up measures to coordinate future activities of the G-15. The venue of the next Conference is Caracas (Venezuela).

(b) The Summit has appointed a Steering Committee comprising the Foreign Ministers of Malaysia, Senegal and Venezuela to coordinate activities of the G-15 and to consider the setting up of a permanent support mechanism. Individual countries have agreed to coordinate follow up action on South-South cooperation projects initiated by them.

Indictment of Government by Amnesty International

220. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Amnesty International in its 1990 report has severely indicted Government for violation of human rights;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b) The 1990 Amnesty International Report contains some critical remarks about the human rights situation in 142 countries or territories including India. Among the allegations made are that "several thousand political prisoners" have been held without charge or trial, that torture and ill-treatment was widespread and that 'several hundred' may have been extra-judicially executed.

(c) While India has a credible record pertaining to human rights the Amnesty International Report does not present a correct picture of the human rights situation in India. One of the basic deficiences in the Report is that it takes virtually no cognizance of the fact of terrorism and does not distinguish betwten "political prisoners" and detainees involved in terrorist activities. In regard to detainees, the Report fails to refer to the protection afforded by Tribunals. In fact, the Amnesty Report is silent on the political and judicial framework which ensure protection of human rights in India.

Talks during the visit of Sri Lankan foreign Secretary

221. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:
SHRI KAMAL MORARKA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Secretary of Sri Lankan Governmtnt recently visited India to apprise the Government with the prevailing situation in Sri Lanka after the intensification of the activities of LTTE in Sri Lanka;

(b) if so, what was the nature of the issues discussed at the talks; and

(c) whether Government's mediation was sought in the matter, if so, what is the response of Government?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Sri Lankan Foreign Secretary explained the events leading to the present conflict in Sri Lanka and stressed that the hostilities were not directed against the Tamil community but against 'terrorism'. Government conveyed its concerns about civilian casualties, safety and security of Tamils in Sri Lanka, increased influx of refugees into India and the possibility of